HELP WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1870. NO. 106.

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

No Change in the Position of the Armies Around Paris.

The Report of the Capitulation of Soissons Confirmed.

Four Thousand Prisoners and 132 Guns Taken.

Another Line of Railroad to Paris Opened to the Prussians.

Bazaine Makes an Offer of Capitulation.

Another Emeute at Lyons Promptly Put Down.

New Peace Negotiations Said to be Pending.

Complaints of Lawlessness in Different Parts of France.

Austria Seeks an Alliance With Prussia.

Hundreds of Lives Lost by a Hurricane in the West Indies.

FRANCE.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Three opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Bellevue on Friday, the 14th inst.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Heavy reinforcements reach the army before Paris daily.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The absence of power in the garrison of Paris to act on the offensive becomes daily more evident. No sorties have been made since September 30.

The Prussians have not yet opened with artillery, while, on the other hand, the French fire incessantly.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Prussians have evacuated Beaugency. They blew up a viaduct there before marching out.

The Prussians are still at Meung, but in small force.

CAPITULATION OF SOISSONS.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Soissons capitulated on Sunday morning, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg entered the town at the head of his army. The German losses throughout the siege were trifling. Four thousand prisoners and 132 guns were taken.

There is reason to believe that the army which captured Soissons, 21,000 strong, will attack other strong places in Northern France.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The capture of Soissons opens a second railway route to Paris, and the Prussians will put it to use at once. The other line only reaches to Meaux.

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Soissons capitulated only after the most terrible destruction of life and property, and whole streets were laid in ashes. The Prussians encountered desperate resistance from the National Guard, fighting hand to hand in the streets, and capturing one part of the city house by house. They were driven back through the burning city four times in succession, but were constantly reinforced, and bore the French down by weight of numbers. No quarter was shown, and the wounded were bayoneted where they fell. Women hurled missiles from the houses on the heads of the invaders. The sacrifice of life was awful. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg wept at the slaughter, and, refusing to order an assault, begged the French commander to capitulate in the name of humanity. The splendid glass works of Soissons, and foundries, mills, and railways, were destroyed.

METZ.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Marshal Bazaine has made offers of capitulation.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—The report that General Boyer has left Metz for Versailles to negotiate a surrender of the fortress is considered authentic here.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—The rumors that negotiations are pending for peace on the basis of the cession of Alsace and Luxembourg to Prussia is also believed to be well founded.

It is stated that another interview between Bismarck and Favre, to that end, will soon be held.

It is rumored that Prussia offers a project for the erection of an independent neutral State, of Luxembourg, Alsace, and Lorraine, under the [illegible]

[Special to the New York World.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Unofficial reports of the negotiations carried on through General Burnside, states that Jules Favre, while rejecting all propositions for a cession of territory, is willing to submit the question of peace by arbitration to the Government of the United States.

It is now recognized in official circles in London that the position of the German armies in France is no longer such as to justify Prussia in insisting on her original demands.

The Standard denounces Gladstone for his action, and says America may now take England's place among the nations by mediating between France and Germany.

REPORTS RECEIVED AT TOURS.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The following despatches have been received:

[illegible], Oct. 16.—A heavy cannonading was heard to-day in the direction of Thionville and Metz. Within a few days Thionville has been reinforced, and supplied with fresh provisions.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 17.—A balloon from Paris has just landed at [illegible], near Marle, bringing many letters and official despatches.

THIERS' DIPLOMATIC MISSION.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The following is a resume of the negotiations which M. Adolphe Thiers, as the envoy of France, has undertaken with the Governments of Russia and Austria, together with the representations which he made to induce mediation on behalf of France. In his interview with the Czar Alexander [illegible]

[illegible] men. In your ranks Adriatic volunteers, the soldiery of Washington and Lincoln, the immortal, invincible enemies of despotism in every form, are fighting by the side of the sons of the Rhine and Loire. Italians are hastening over the Alps. Republican Spaniards are hastening over the Pyrenees to battle with you, not against Germany, but against a monarchy; not against a people misled, but against Princes who mislead all the people. From all parts of France thousands of young braves are hastening to the field of action. France, yesterday bowed in sadness to the earth, looks to-day, clad in arms, proudly up to Heaven. With France, Europe will rise rejuvenated. You are fighting for the freedom of a continent, for the rights of humanity. Onward to the Vosges!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—Esquiros has resigned his office at Marseilles because Gambetta disapproved of his suppression of the Gazette du Midi.

M. Keratry, who recently arrived here from Paris, will go to Madrid on a secret mission.

M. Laurier has been sent to London on an important mission.

Gambetta this morning started for Lyons and Besancon. This was in obedience to the petition of the journals and people of those cities.

The Prefect of Lyons yesterday reviewed 40,000 National Guards. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Many of the local authorities in different parts of France are arriving to notify the government of lawlessness in their respective districts, and the difficulty of preserving order.

M. Lefevre has returned to Vienna on a special mission from Jules Favre.

No official news from Laferte St. Aubin. The Prussians established headquarters there.

The French garrison at [illegible], near New Breisach, recently proposed to the Commandant to surrender. The latter promptly refused.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Among the captives by the Prussians at Orleans were several soldiers belonging to a corps with the novel name of the Body Guard of the Republican Government.

On the 15th a bomb, fired from Fort Valerien, fell in the bed-room of Napoleon First, at St. Cloud, destroying the famous mirrors.

The French flag captured at Metz has been forwarded to King William, before Paris, by Prince Frederick Charles.

Advices from Metz state that the epidemics in and around that city are growing worse.

Another emeute at Lyons was promptly suppressed.

The Hamburg American steamer Thuringia, from Greenock to Hamburg, was pursued by several vessels of the French fleet. In escaping she ran down a collier which immediately sank. No lives lost.

[illegible]

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The Constitutionnel denounces the contemplated project for a separate federation of the Southern Departments, with Marseilles for the capital, and condemns the Provisional Government for not immediately suppressing the movement.

Cernuschi, the Italian banker, has been proposed as the successor of Rouland as Governor of the Bank of France.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The authorities at Brest have seized all arms not contracted for in the steamer Ville de Paris. The prices will be fixed by the War Department, and the arms then be paid for. Arms reaching France not according to contract will be seized.

Bourbaki was recently tendered the command of all the armies of France excepting the ones at Paris and Metz, which he declined, but has accepted the command of the Army of the North, and goes to Lille to-day to organize his forces.

Bourbaki assures the government that the General commanding the Army of the Loire is entirely capable.

There are the most contradictory reports concerning the Prussian and French armies near Orleans. Both sides are receiving reinforcements.

The municipal authorities of Ablis, whom the Prussians threatened to execute, have been liberated.

The Cologne Gazette reports that the rinderpest not only prevails in the camps, but is raging in forty or fifty places in the Rhine Valley, and has also broken out in Brandenburg.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The Archbishop of Tours publishes a denial of the statement of the Tours correspondent of the London News that he went to meet Garibaldi on his arrival. The Archbishop says he considers Garibaldi an adversary of the church, and refused to meet him officially.

[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—M. Kern, Swiss Ambassador, has informed his government that the Corps Diplomatique will remain in Paris for the present.

General von Rosenberg succeeds the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg in the government of Rheims.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—A decree issued by the Paris Government, on the 11th, extends the time for the payment of commercial bills to November 1.

M. Laurier leaves Tours, it is said, on a mission to London.

There are rumors of fighting near Rouen.

No French war-ships have yet been seen off Elbe.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—[illegible]

The Empress Dowager of Brazil has contributed 7,000 florins for the relief of the German wounded.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Commissioners of Wurtemberg and Bavaria leave for Versailles, this week, to enter upon negotiations for the completion of German unity.

The North German Gazette scouts at the basis of peace proposed in the London Times.

STUTTGARDT, Oct. 17.—The Diet of Wurtemberg meets on the 21st inst.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—The Journal, this morning, publishes an appeal in favor of the Pope, issued by the Catholics of the various nations now assembled here.

AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Austrian Government [illegible]

ITALY.

[illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

EGYPT.

[illegible]

SPAIN.

[illegible]

THE WEST INDIES.

[illegible]

The steamship Missouri sailed from this port for New York, but, when two miles off Moro Castle, encountered heavy seas, and was compelled to return. [illegible]

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—[illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Late Havana telegrams express the belief that not more than one of the [illegible]

CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Uneasiness among the foreigners in China is increasing. Mr. Hacaud and family have withdrawn from Pekin, and others are likely to follow. [illegible]

The United States frigate Colorado arrived at Hong Kong August 28. [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Advices from Hong Kong to September 27 are received. Fresh outrages have been perpetrated by the natives on foreigners in Kiu Kiang, and missionaries everywhere are threatened with violence.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—The latest from Rio Janeiro announces that the German schooners Lucia and Concordia were captured by the French gunboat Hudin.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Late advices from South America show that a revolutionary crisis is impending at Montevideo. [illegible]

OHIO.

Remarkable Breach of Promise Case at Mansfield—Breach of Promise Case—Sentence of the Railroad Murderers, Gage and Sugden.

[illegible]

Commerce of Cincinnati—Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce.

[illegible]

The Bridge Excitement at Cincinnati—National Capital Convention.

[illegible]

IOWA.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

[illegible]

THE FENIANS.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Failure and Disappearance of a Noted Stock-Jobber.

Tone of the Various Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The gold market was [illegible]

MONEY.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENTS.

The government bond market was firm, and a fraction higher than on Saturday. [illegible]

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

STOCKS.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

WHEAT.

[illegible]

FLOUR.

[illegible]

PRISON REFORM.

Sixth Day of the Congress at Cincinnati—Several Important Papers Read.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Vacant Secretaryship of the Interior.

Blaine's Terms of Acceptance and Boutwell's Objections Thereto.

A Change in the Treasury Department Hinted at.

[illegible]

THE WAR AND TRADE.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

THE NATHAN MURDER.

[illegible] It is hoped that such is the case, and that the missing links in the chain of evidence being woven about the offender have been secured; but until more reliable data than is now attainable is secured, it would be well for the public to refrain from indulging in false hopes of the conviction of the perpetrator of as vile a deed of blood as has ever disgraced the fair fame of the city.

THE POPE.

His Present Occupation—King William's Reply to His Call for Aid.

Florence (Sept. 20) Correspondence of the London Daily News.

The Pope amuses himself by watching, himself unseen, through a little window of St. Peter's in the Vatican, the Italian soldiers, who visit the Great Temple with much devotion, and, passing before the statue of St. Peter, bow and kiss its toe and make the sign of the cross. On the evening of the 25th he said to Cardinal Patrizi, "Does your Eminence know that these Italian soldiers seem much better Christians than those who were in my service a week ago? Good fellows! Good fellows!" A few days since two Italian officers of artillery entered the Vatican to visit the museum, and, on entering, ascended by mistake the grand staircase to the right instead of the one in front. The gendarmes and halberdiers made way for them with every sign of respect. In the same respectful manner they were saluted by prelates and abbes. Passing from hall to hall, they arrived at a spot where were dignitaries of the highest rank, cardinals, bishops, etc., in great numbers, one of whom asked what they desired: "To visit the museum," answered the officers. "You have mistaken your way," said Cardinal Pacca; "these are the apartments of His Holiness, and this is his ante-chamber." Pius IX., at the unexpected clank of sabres, putting his head at the crack of the door, saw the officers bowing themselves out backward with all manner of reverences before the clerical dignitaries. Upon being told the cause of their appearance, he exclaimed, opening the door, "Fine fellows! brave youths!" Pius IX., who was himself an officer of lancers in his youth, is decidedly pleased by the Italian soldiers. These are trifles which I tell you, but they may have more influence than any one imagines upon the secular council.

Scarcely had the Pope received notice of the Italian expedition against Rome when he asked aid from the King of Prussia, who answered him under date of September 8, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GERMAN ARMIES,
NEAR RHEIMS, Sept. 8, 1870.

MOST HOLY FATHER: Monsignor the Bishop of Paderborn has presented to me the letter in which your Holiness informs me [illegible]

WILLIAM.

The Pope's Last Military Order.

The Pope addressed the following letter to General Kanzler, Commander-in-Chief of the Pontifical forces:

"GENERAL: Now that a great sacrilege and the most enormous injustice is about to be consummated, and the troops of a Catholic King, without provocation—without even the shadow of any motive whatever—surround and besiege the capital of the Catholic world, I feel, in the first place, the necessity of thanking you, Signor General, and all our troops, for generous conduct hitherto; for their affection displayed for the Holy See, and for their wish to consecrate themselves entirely to the defence of this metropolis. These words are a solemn document, certifying to the discipline, loyalty, and valor of the troops in the service of this Holy See. In regard to the duration of the defence, it is my duty to order that this shall consist merely in a protest, such as to render violence necessary, and no more—that is, to open negotiations for surrender as soon as the breach is made. At a moment in which all Europe deplores the numberless victims consequent upon a war between two great nations, it shall never be said that the Vicar of Christ Jesus, however unjustly assailed, consented to a great effusion of blood. Our cause is that of God, and we will put our defence entirely in His hands. With all my heart I bless you, Signor General, and all our troops.

From the Vatican, Sept. 19, 1870.

PIO PAPA IX.

I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of FORT DEARBORN LODGE, No. 214, are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our beloved brother, ASHER A. TUCKER, from his late residence, No. [illegible] South State-st., at 11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, the [illegible] instant. Members will assemble at Lodge Room, [illegible] West Madison-st., at [illegible] a. m. All Odd Fellows are invited to be present.

H. H. COATES, N. G.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Attention, Sir Knights!

[illegible]

Masonic.

Miriam Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold a meeting in [illegible] (Tuesday) evening, [illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Voters of Cook County:

The following ticket is presented to you for your favorable notice:

For Congress,
The Choice of the Convention.
For Sheriff,
JAMES E. HUGUNIN.
For Coroner,
HENRY SPEARS.

Each candidate to abide the nominations made by the Cook County Republican Convention on the [illegible]

TROTTING STOCK.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
THOROUGHBRED
AND
Trotting Mares,
AND YOUNG STOCK.

From the stud of J. A. Grinstead, J. E. Butler, and others, will be made [illegible]

Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1870.

[illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED,

An experienced and reliable salesman in the Hardware, Stove and Housefurnishing business. Apply to A B E, care Tribune office, giving references, &c.

To Wholesale Grocers.

[illegible]

"NEW YORK."
325 Broadway,
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
Offer all popular brands of
Standard Prints,
Always as low as the lowest quotations in any market, and all other
DOMESTIC GOODS
On the same basis. Also, the old and popular
Horse Shoe Brand of
Black Alpacas,
For which they are SOLE AGENTS, and for which they claim superiority over any OTHER MAKE in market.

THE
RICHMOND M'F'G CO.
[illegible]
"Quaker Styles"
OF
RICHMOND PRINTS,
AT
188 CHURCH-ST.,
NEW YORK.
"QUAKER STYLES"
[illegible]
Richmond's "Quaker" Prints.

CHICAGO SHOT TOWER.

CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO.
DROP AND BUCK
SHOT.
[illegible]

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD,
Bar & Pig Lead,
RAW AND BOILED
LINSEED OIL.
GROUND OIL CAKE.
[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

L. R. CARPENTER,
Stoves & Housekeeping Utensils,
ALSO
Heavy and Complete Stock of
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
196 and 188 West Madison-st.
[illegible]

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S
EUROPEAN HOTEL,
147, 149 and 151 DEARBORN-ST.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

This new and elegant Hotel has just been opened to the travelling public in connection with the old-established and well-known ANDERSON'S DINING ROOMS. Its proprietors have spared no expense or pains to make it the No. 1 European Hotel of the West.

For Ventilation (there are no dark rooms), for Superiority of its Spring Beds, bedding, Mosquito Bars, and, in fact, for all the latest improvements that go to make a first-class House, it has no superior.

The travelling man of business will find this a convenient and economical House to stop at. It is in the centre of the business part of the city, opposite the Post Office, within two blocks of all the places of amusement, and three minutes' walk of street cars to all parts of the city.

Accommodation for gentlemen only.

TERMS—One Dollar a day in Hotel. Dining Rooms open from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. Charges separate, and pay for what you order only. Parmelee's Stages connect with all trains.

SEWING MACHINES.

AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE, OVER-SEAMING,
AND
Sewing Machines.
92 WASHINGTON-ST.
JOHN T. HOLT & CO., Agents.

IRON PIPE.

N. WESTERN M'F'G CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron
PIPE!
No. 10 North Jefferson-st.

REAL ESTATE.

HIGHLAND PARK
$2,600—On Easy Terms.
Well arranged House, just completed—One block from Depot.
For plans and further particulars, inquire of
FIELD, KING & CO.,
Cor. State and Washington-sts.

KANSAS FARMS.
Neosho Valley Lands.
1,300,000 Acres of the Richest Farm Lands in the World.
[illegible]
PIERCE & MOORE,
72 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL NOTICES.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP
AT WRIGHT'S,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, or Delivered to Private Families on Order.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

Having a quantity of good pasture, would take in 100 to 200 head of stock on fall pasture, and to feed to winter through on hay. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

THE EIGHTEENTH YEAR OF
Racine College
Will open WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2. For admission to the College or Grammar school apply to
REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D.D.

FRENCH TEACHER.
[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN
[illegible]
WRIGHT & TYRRELL,
No. 5 Metropolitan Block.

$00,000
TO LOAN [illegible]
ANDERSON & SINCLAIR,
[illegible]

LIQUORS.

M. O. HULBURD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CALIFORNIA WINES & BRANDY,
AND KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
NO. 139 LA SALLE-ST.
[illegible]

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE.
Wm. W. Strong,
[illegible] Randolph-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. SPRAY,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
[illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR [illegible]

[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW LAW BOOKS
RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
110 Washington-st.,
BOSTON.

UNITED STATES SESSION LAWS. [illegible]

BROWNE ON THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS. [illegible]

STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON EQUITY PLEADINGS. [illegible]

HERRICK'S TOWN OFFICER. [illegible]

HOUSE OF LORDS CASES [illegible]

UNITED STATES DIGEST. Vol. XXVII. [illegible]

CLIFFORD'S REPORTS. Vol. II. [illegible]

SCHOULER ON THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS. [illegible]

STORY'S COMMENTARIES ON EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE. [illegible]

MORSE ON BANKS AND BANKING. [illegible]

AMERICAN LAW REVIEW. Vol. IV. [illegible]

THE LAW OF TORTS. [illegible]

CURTIS' UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. [illegible]

SASH WEIGHTS.

TO BUILDERS.
Sash Weights
2 1-2 lb.
N. W. M. C.,
10 North Jefferson-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of F. F. FRISTEDT & CO., [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible]

F. F. FRISTEDT,
A. J. [illegible]

Chicago, Sept. [illegible], 1870.

The business will still be continued by F. F. FRISTEDT and D. NELSON, under the same name and at the same place as above.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a liberal patronage from our customers in the future.

F. F. FRISTEDT & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

Chicago, Oct. [illegible], 1870.

A CARD.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
[illegible]

BUTTER.
[illegible]

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL.
[illegible]
$2.00 PER DAY.
MICHIGAN-AV. HOTEL.
[illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.
[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870.

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Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, by mail 6.00
Weekly Edition, one year, by mail 2.00
Sunday Edition, one year, by mail 2.50

[illegible]

ADDRESS THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1870.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Representative in Congress for the State at Large, General JOHN A. LOGAN.

State Treasurer, ERASTUS N. BATES.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, NEWTON BATEMAN.

Commissioners of the Penitentiary, ELMER WASHBURN and CASPAR BUTZ.

REPUBLICAN CANVASS.

Appointments of Speakers.

The following are officially announced by the State Central Committee:

Governor R. J. OGLESBY will speak as follows:

Clinton, De Witt County, Tuesday, October 18.
Atlanta, Logan County, Wednesday, October 19.

Governor Oglesby will speak only as announced by this committee.

General JOHN A. LOGAN, candidate for Congressman at Large, will speak as follows:

Alton, Tuesday, October 18, evening.
Carlinville, Wednesday, October 19, 2 p. m.

General Logan will speak only as announced by this committee.

General E. N. BATES, State Treasurer, will speak as follows:

Lincoln, Tuesday, October 18.
Bloomington, Wednesday, October 19.

[illegible]

TERMS OF PEACE.

There are indications in the despatches from Europe that the Prussian Government is disposed to abate somewhat from its original demands upon France, in respect to the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. A London despatch says that the Prussian Embassy has advised Her Majesty's Government that Germany will be satisfied with the "neutralization" of Strasbourg and Metz, in lieu of their surrender to, and incorporation with, Germany. Another despatch says it is proposed to cede these fortresses to Belgium, under the guarantee of a European Congress, and that France would be not unwilling to accept peace upon such a basis.

Whether these rumors are well founded or otherwise, there are many facts which give them an air of plausibility. The situation at present is not altogether favorable to the Prussians. True, the French have not won a single victory, and have not now an army in the field. It is highly [illegible]

Besides these, we have triumphal telegrams of a battle of 150,000 troops from Paris, and a brilliant check upon the Germans, with the customary accompaniment of the telegrams, and the total surrender of the German strength that have just occupied Orleans, as the result of a seven hours' battle, in which the Prussians were clearly the victors. Altogether, these advices from French sources are too fast in the generals, and too loose in the details to receive much credit. Still, they are enough to excite interest, and, if entirely untrue, should put the Associated Press upon inquiry to know who is manufacturing all these atrocious falsehoods.

THE PROPOSED RIOT IN NEW YORK.

The New York *World* debases its columns to the low and mischievous use of "daring the New York 'roughs'" into the belief that they have the legal right to fight the United States Marshal and his deputies if they attempt to enforce the law of Congress against fraudulent voting in the city of New York, as similar officers have just done in Philadelphia. It says, under the head of "The Philadelphia Outrage:"

[illegible]

We are fully aware of the dangerous *status* which exists during the interval which elapses between the enactment and the judicial interpretation of any statute. While it is loosely assumed by the public that a statute is legally presumed to be constitutional, and that all persons are protected under this presumption until the act is decided to be void by some competent court; yet this doctrine has, as yet, not been sanctioned by our courts. It would require, at least, a statute, probably a constitutional amendment, to so change the rule that an unconstitutional statute would protect those who act under it in good faith between the date of its enactment and the time when it is judicially decided to be void. We can conceive of no way of making an unconstitutional act temporarily constitutional, as it must be in order to afford any protection whatever, unless the constitution which it violates, itself extends this temporary indulgence in favor of the acts of its Legislature in order to avoid more serious conflicts of authority and of armed force. Judge Cooley, in his work upon Constitutional Limitations, states the law, as the courts have heretofore held it, as follows:

"When a statute is alleged to be unconstitutional, it is as if it had never been. Rights cannot be built up under it; contracts which depend upon it for their consideration are void; it constitutes a protection to no one who has acted under it, and no one can be punished for having refused obedience to it before the decision was made. And what is true of an act void in toto, is true also as to any part of an act which is found to be unconstitutional, and which, consequently, is to be regarded as having never, at any time, been possessed of any legal force."

[illegible]

To contest an election, in which one has been fairly beaten, is about the smallest business that a politician can engage in. It is a smaller business than we supposed General Schenck would ever engage in. As regards the grounds on which it is proposed to contest the election in his district, viz., that the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton were not allowed to vote, it is to be observed that General Schenck and his friends in Congress thought they had no right to vote, for they prepared and passed a bill, in the House of Representatives, during the last session, to enable them to vote, but the bill failed to pass the Senate, and, therefore, did not become a law.

If we mistake not, the Supreme Court of Ohio decided unanimously that the inmates of the Soldiers' Home, unless they were *bona fide* residents of the district before their admission to the asylum, were not entitled to vote at State elections. As the Constitution of the United States establishes the same qualifications for electors of Representatives in Congress as those of electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature, it follows that the ruling of the Supreme Court of Ohio applies to elections of members of Congress as well as to State elections.

In view of the recent removal of Secretary Cox, because of his refusal to permit the clerks of his department to be taxed for party purposes, and in view of the proscription of Republican officers in Missouri for opinions upon a local political issue, the following letter from Daniel Webster, when Secretary of State, and written by direction of President Harrison, has a new interest:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 20, 1841.
"To the Hon. Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Treasury:

[illegible]

It is needless to add that this was before the day when such men as Cameron, Chandler, and Drake could enter the Executive chamber and insist upon the removal of a Cabinet officer for resisting [illegible]

AN ENCOURAGING PROSPECT.

The New York *Tribune* publishes a long list of donations to the funds of the Free Trade League since the 1st of January last, which, we are happy to see, foots up to the very handsome sum of nearly $30,000. That so large a sum should be given in nine months to be expended in disseminating correct knowledge upon political economy among the tax-ridden people of this country, is an exceedingly encouraging fact, and a bright augury of that good time coming when the people shall understand their own interests well enough to insist upon a reform in the matter of trade and revenue, and send men to Congress who will do their bidding. A world of good has already been done by this fifty thousand dollars, and, encouraged by the result, those who contribute to the fund will be sure to increase it for future report. The agitation for the abolition of the corn laws in England, continued for years, without producing any serious impression upon the government, but when the League had so aroused the country that all its friends were ready to prove their faith by their works, and it was announced that a subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was made to carry on the war for the current year, the statement was enough. As the old coon cried out, "Don't shoot; I'll come down!" so down came the corn laws at the very next session of Parliament, with a grand and lofty somersault of the Prime Minister, Sir Robert Peel; for the Ministry knew that to retain their places there must be implicit and immediate obedience to the will of the people. It is clear from this report of dollars and cents of the Free Trade League, that we shall not have to wait so long in this country for financial reform as the anti-corn law men of England did for free trade in corn.

The New York *Tribune*, of course, had no intention of showing how encouraging the prospect is by this publication, though it deserves thanks for having made it. Its purpose was quite another one, for it hoped, by an appeal to popular prejudice, to strike a heavy blow at financial reform. "All classes," it says, "who have any interest in American industry, * * * will see that the men who have been flooding the West with free trade documents and free trade speeches, and who find their account in doing so, are either importers, foreign bankers, or ship-owners." Does the *Tribune* suppose they could have been the iron masters, the wool manufacturers, the salt makers, and others of the class whose personal and private interests are subserved by a high tariff, and for whose personal and private interests a high tariff is inflicted upon the rest of the people to their great loss and injury? There cannot be a doubt that there is not an intelligent ship-owner, or ship-builder, or ship-carpenter in the country who does not know that his business is ruined and the bread taken out of his mouth by oppressive laws. All they ask is, and we are glad to know how earnest their tones are getting, that they shall be let alone! They can take care of themselves if the law is not against them, and they demand that those laws, made solely in behalf of special interests, [illegible]

[illegible] men who use them believe their business honorable and honest, and who ask that the laws of trade shall have free course, unrestricted, except for the necessary purposes of revenue, by all legislation whatever. So we doubt if the New York *Tribune* makes much by this attempt to prejudice the minds of the people against free trade, for the people, happily, are not the fools it takes them for. Even the "foreign bankers" will cease to be a bugaboo when those who read this list of donors shall see that there are, with possibly one or two exceptions, no *foreign* bankers among them, only as they may deal in *foreign* exchange, and are all, by birth, and breeding, and principle, sound Americans. Protection could not better show its weakness than by such appeals as these to petty prejudice, a course which is always the resort of knaves and fools when argument fails them.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

Miss Kate, a niece of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is studying law in Providence, R. I.

[illegible]

National Capital Convention.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 14.

Hon. Samuel Merrill, Governor of Iowa, has appointed delegates to represent that great progressive State in the coming National Capital Convention at Cincinnati. A copy of the appointing act has been handed to us by the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and reads as follows:

[illegible]

BERLIN.

The Liberal Press and the Government.

Popular Feeling in Favor of the War.

The Relations of Bavaria to Prussia—A Nation in Mourning.

The Sieges of Paris and Metz.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 30.

[illegible]

LONDON.

Carrier Pigeons and Balloons—Ireland an Asylum for Presidents and Emperors Out of Place—The Queen's Treatment of the Empress—Sporting Men in Trouble—Criminals and Their Punishment—London Gamins—Speech of the Home Secretary on the War—Current Gossip.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Oct. 1.

It is not unlikely that if things continue as they are between London and Paris we shall begin to find a synonym for "canard" in the word "carrier pigeon." "News by pigeon" is becoming a familiar phrase on the bills of fare put out in the streets by our daily journals, and at times we are treated to intelligence "by balloon." To tell you the truth, I believe the public are getting bored with war letters; sick of the literature of saltpetre, and of leading articles as smoky as the battle pieces of Horace Vernet. [illegible]

Jefferson Davis has been, I understand, travelling on a tour through Ireland. [illegible]

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO AT MILWAUKEE.

A Large Furniture Warehouse Destroyed—Houses Unroofed and Blown Down—Trees Uprooted—Narrow Escapes from Death—Loss of Life—Steamer Driven Ashore.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Oct. 11.

Our city was visited by a disastrous storm on Saturday afternoon. After the brilliant and unusual auroral display on Friday evening, which was followed by a light shower, the weather remained cloudy up to noon, when unmistakable signs of storm presented themselves. At half-past 2, it burst upon us from the southwest, sweeping to the northeast through the Eighth and Fifth Wards, and a portion of the Third, with a violence unusual in this latitude. It raged furiously for fifteen minutes, unroofing and leveling houses, uplifting trees, and inflicting other damage.

[illegible]

UTAH.

Important Decision of Chief Justice McKean.

Its Effect on the Territorial Code.

The Provo Difficulty—Governor Shaffer and General De Trobiand.

News Items.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 12.

Judge McKean rendered a decision last Monday morning, which, if sustained, will attract attention in the Territories. If I understand it, it denies the Territories any voice whatever in the control or regulation of their respective Supreme and District Courts. [illegible]

[illegible]

It is quite lively in Salt Lake; a Gentile newspaper would be in clover there these days. Beautiful October days, the peaches gone, the almonds ditto, cider come, the leaves ripening and falling gently, carpeting the lawn with rustling gold, the mountains foggy, the country-side dried brown, dust everywhere piney, fine, penetrating, poisonous, smothering, choking, overpowering, obscuring the outline of the landscape and all.

DOUGLAS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REMOVAL!

[illegible]

150 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

LYON & HEALY,
SMITH & NIXON.

PIANOS

RESCUED FROM FIRE. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. [illegible]

STEINWAY

[illegible]

SMITH & NIXON, 150 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

BURDETT ORGANS.

[illegible]

MUSIC.
MUSIC BOOKS.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND
General Musical Merchandise.

[illegible]

LYON & HEALY,
150 South Clark-st.

WINDOW DECORATIONS.

BUY YOUR
WINDOW SHADES,
Draperies,
LACE CURTAINS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
WINDOW DECORATIONS,
AT
G. W. HASKINS',
90 Randolph-st.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We have removed to our new store,

110 and 112 Madison-st.

Where we shall continue a PAPER BUSINESS in all its branches.

BRADNER, SMITH & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP
AND
REMOVAL.

I beg to inform my friends and customers that I have entered into a copartnership with Bradner, Smith & Co., and removed to their new store, Nos. 110 and 112 Madison-st.

F. P. ELLIOTT.

WARNER'S MEDICINES.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy is guaranteed to cure every case of Blind, Itching, and Bleeding Piles. Sold by all Druggists. Price One Dollar.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspepsia, and is not recommended for any other disease. Dyspeptics, try it. Sold by Druggists.

COUGH NO MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is prepared expressly for disease of the Throat and Lungs, and guaranteed to have the desired effect in every case. Sold by Druggists.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites. Every lady should keep it ready to use. Sold by Druggists.

WINE OF LIFE.

This is a substitute for Whiskey, Brandy, and all such liquors. It is pure and wholesome, more pleasant and cheaper than anything of the kind in use. It is only necessary to try it. Sold by Druggists. In quart bottles. Price One Dollar.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CELEBRATED
MURRAY
&
LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER.

The most lasting, agreeable, and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

COFFEE.

MAATSCHAPPY JAVA COFFEE!
TRY IT!

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

A New and Novel Proposal That Would Not Work.

An ex-Newspaper Man in Limbo—The End of Sickles.

Insurance Slander—Opening of the Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Judge McKean recently rendered a decision ruling the Mormon "Attorney General" out of court, on the ground that if the Legislature had a right to create the officers of the court it had to create the court itself; and if it had that right, then Utah was a State,—an independent one, too,—to all present intents and purposes, outside of the Union, without leave asked of Congress.

The General of the Army was in Salt Lake a day or two last week, and was received with a good deal of attention for that locality. [illegible]

The Fortieth Semi-Annual Conference began on the 6th. Co-operation, polygamy, and [illegible] will doubtless occupy its sessions as stupidly as heretofore.

Last Thursday night, two men—the rumor say it was Bill Hickman and Porter Rockwell—killed two men at Tooele in the [illegible] and shot them dead in their tracks. It appears they were living with two of Hickman's women, who left him a year or so ago. It is a striking commentary on our institutions that this [illegible] Hickman, one hand, with his revolver and rawhide, a half dozen white American women as he would so many [illegible], and they can't escape him once they have fallen into his clutches.

It is quite lively in Salt Lake; a [illegible] newspaper would be an [illegible] these days. Beautiful October days, the peaches gone, the almonds [illegible], the leaves ripening and falling gently, carpeting the lawn with rustling gold, the mountains foggy, the country-side dried brown, dust everywhere [illegible] percolating, poisonous, smothering, choking, overpowering, obscuring the outline of the landscape and [illegible].

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REMOVAL!

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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TRY IT!

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

A New and Novel Proposition That Would Not Work.

An ex-Newspaper Man in Limbo—The End of Sickles.

Insurance Slander—Opening of the Term of the Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

A PROPOSITION THAT WOULDN'T WORK.

Mary Ann Strohl v. Jacob Strohl. This is a proceeding for divorce, in which defendant defends by answer. The issue having been made up, "application is made on the part of complainant that the Court refer an issue made up for a jury for trial to one of the Masters of the court," with directions to the Master to take a verdict on the case, and report the same, with the evidence, to the Court for approval.

The Court (Jameson) decided: This is, to me, a novel motion, and it has not been supported by any argument on the part of the counsel making it; neither has it been opposed, nor any authorities exhibited opposing it, on the part of the defense. I have, therefore, to decide the motion on such lights as I myself have or have been able to acquire.

The statute of this State relating to divorce, provides that, "In all cases for a divorce, where the defendant shall appear and deny the charges in the complainant's bill or petition alleged, the same shall be tried by a jury." * * * A trial, therefore, in a case of this kind, where there is an issue made up, must be by a jury. The question is whether it must be had before a Judge, or may be had before a Master in Chancery?

I understand the authorities in regard to the duties of Master in Chancery are that all interlocutory questions, relating to either the law or facts in a case, may be referred to a Master, and he may be required to report his opinion upon the point of law, or report the facts and the conclusion derived by him from the testimony of witnesses taken before himself; and that, this coming up on his report, may then be passed upon, and his report confirmed or overruled by the Court. My impression at the time this motion was filed was adverse to the power of the Court to refer for trial. The duty of the Master, in that case, would involve the possession of judicial powers. I have not a doubt at all that, practically, issues of this kind could just as well be tried before a Master as before a Court, and it is familiar to the profession that issues as to damages in cases have for centuries been tried before the Sheriff and a jury, and verdicts taken. In the nature of things there is no reason why a Master might not as well try issues as a Court or Sheriff, but my belief is that it is not within the duty of a Master, under our statute or under the general powers recognized as existing in Masters, to take and try an issue of this kind.

[illegible]

This is very broad language; but I think it must be taken as limited, as has stated by me, that he may report his opinion upon a legal question arising on the facts already in the case for revision by the Court; or he may take testimony, and report his conclusions as to the facts, also subject to the revision of the Court; but it would be an excess of authority for the Court to refer to him an issue to be tried by a jury. Our statute does not authorize it, it seems, and I have no recollection of any practice of chancery practice which would authorize it.

Motion overruled.

A BOND DEFENSE.

James Kelly and David Nennenthemer v. George Oertel and Louis Rademeyer. Creditors' bill filed February 22, 1870, upon a return executed in the usual form, "no property found" to make the amount of a judgment of $2,250 and costs of suit. The bill based upon information of the existence of certain notes held by Rademeyer to Oertel in amount of [illegible], secured by chattel mortgage. An injunction issued against the transfer of the property. The bill contained, also, the usual searching interrogatories as to the ownership by Oertel of other property. The defendants came in with an answer, admitting the ownership of the note, partly paid, however, and not only of the note but a valuable ($5,000) interest in a building now used for school purposes on leased lots, unincumbered, as well as his homestead, valued at $7,000. The motion was now to dissolve the injunction. In view of the fact that the judgment has been reopened to allow Oertel to defend the original claim against him, the judgment, however, remaining as security, and in view of the ample means to respond in satisfaction of the judgment, the Court thought the injunction should be so modified as to release all property but the note and the homestead.

SUSPENSION OF A JOURNALIST BY FELLOW JOURNALISTS.

George A. Crofutt v. John W. Sickles. This was an action on the case to recover for money alleged to have been [illegible] kept back from moneys received by defendant, who canvassed and collected for advertising a weekly paper [illegible]

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

County Court.

[illegible]

United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Osgo, and John F. Furlong. Debt and damages, $14,000.

Divorce Business.

APPLIED FOR—SUPERIOR COURT.

Louisa Boyce v. James Boyce. Bill for divorce. Marriage 4th July (no year mentioned) at Manchester, England. Charge, desertion of two years; cruelty, by a violent blow on the face, administered at Utica, New York, on the 15th of March, eight years and a half since; also on the 18th of May, 1868, within the period alleged of desertion.

—Nellie F. Whitehead v. Freeman W. Whitehead. Proceeding for divorce. Marriage at Chicago, November 7, 1862. Charge, adultery with one Lizzie Smith. Prayer to resume maiden name, which was Winters.

DECREED—CRIMINAL COURT.

Sarah Moloney v. David Moloney. Constructive service of process. Decree of divorce after twenty years of matrimony, on the ground of adultery and habitual drunkenness.

The Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

Archy Donaldson, J. H. Barger, and George Littler, charged with committing a brutal assault on John H. Dunner, at the former's saloon, some nights ago, were arraigned for the third time yesterday, and held for trial in bail of $500 each. The prosecuting witness was held in $500.

—John W. Long was arraigned on the charge of burglarizing the premises Nos. 124 and 126 South Water street. The case was continued in $800 bail. Mr. Long put in the plea of drunkenness to little purpose.

—Albert Dodge, an old penitentiary bird, was charged with stealing some napkin rings from No. 120 Michigan avenue. The case was changed to disorderly conduct, and the accused fined $100 for vagrancy.

—Nellie Grant, Louisa Watkins, and Hank Carr, for indulging in a Wells street fight, were fined $10 each.

—Nellie Costello, Nora, was fined $25 for vagrancy.

—Henry Connolley got drunk and whipped a policeman. Damages, $10.

NORTH SIDE COURT.

George Coyle, arrested last week for garroting Mr. Savage on Clark street bridge, was arraigned before Justice Dreyer yesterday morning, and held for trial in bail of $3,000. A man named Jack McCarthy was arrested on Sunday and identified by Mr. Savage as having been a participant in the crime. He was held in a like sum.

—Buck McDonald, a dark-browed villain, charged with robbing a man named Ryan, on Market street, last Friday night, was held in bail of $1,000 on the charge of highway robbery.

—Peter Hoa was accused by his room mate, Christian Schaffer, of robbing him of $116. He was held for trial in bail of $500.

—H. L. Joyce, charged with stealing a watch, was held in $500 bail, and Mary Murphy, for the larceny of a shawl, in $300.

—William Partridge and James Munson stole a ham from a Chicago avenue butcher shop. They were fined $20 each.

—Albert Montgomery, an old time vagrant, was fined $100; Julia Mercer, ditto, ditto.

WEST SIDE COURT.

Samuel Patterson, colored, and his spouse, ditto, were accused of stealing a shovel from George Pelt, on Paulina street, some tools from Joseph Healy, Western avenue, and innumerable chickens from a third party. Fined $50.

—Annie Stanton and Nettie Main were fined $20 each for being inmates of a disorderly house on West Lake street.

[illegible] fined $50 each, for keeping a disorderly place on Milwaukee avenue.

THE SHAUGHNESSY CASE.

Coroner's Inquest on the Body of the Supposed Murdered Woman.

The Testimony Very Contradictory—Release of the Alleged Murderer.

Deputy Coroner Spears held an inquest, at No. 319 Brown street, yesterday morning, on the remains of Mary Shaughnessy, who was thought to have been choked to death by her husband. The evidence elicited was very unsatisfactory and contradictory. Some of the witnesses who knew all about the case Sunday, did not know anything at all about it yesterday when put under oath. The following is the testimony:

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. B. C. Miller, sworn: I am County Physician, and made a post mortem examination of the remains of Mary Shaughnessy. I first examined the neck. Near the base of the neck was a slight wound on the integument. The structures composing the neck were healthy, with the exception of the left thyroid gland, which was enlarged and infiltrated with blood. The infiltration might have been caused by pressure. I examined the lungs, heart, and abdominal viscera. All were healthy except the stomach, which was congested, and, in two places, presented patches of inflamed surface. I opened the head, and found a large clot of blood on the right side, covering the surface and base of the brain. Death was caused by effusion of blood with compression of the brain.

Dr. A. R. McInroy, sworn: I attended the deceased during her illness. I was called about a quarter of 8 o'clock on Saturday morning to see her, and found her speechless and insensible. She was breathing very hard, and something appeared to be the matter with her throat. I prescribed a remedy, but she was unable to swallow. I then directed that calomel be given her, and she was relieved a little. I saw her three times that day, but she got worse and worse. I consider the cause of death to be congestion of the brain, but am unable to state how it was produced.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

Margaret Landis, sworn: I live at No. 317 Brown street. Knew the deceased for about two years. On Friday evening, the 14th inst., in the fore part [illegible]

ANOTHER OBJECTION REMOVED.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past forty-eight hours:

[illegible]

The following were the receipts and shipments during the week ending October 15:

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17.

BUTTER—The general features of the market remain much the same as noted from day to day for a week past. The demand for the better grades, such as are desirable for table use, continues fair and quite equal to the supply; hence prices for such are firm. Medium and common qualities are more or less neglected, and have been accumulating for some time past, which induces an easy feeling on the part of holders. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

The Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. James,

[illegible]

Dr. A. G. Olin,

88 WASHINGTON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

[illegible]

Dr. Townsend,

[illegible]

Manhood and Youthful Vigor

Are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Shattered Constitutions

RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Private Matters,

F. D. CLARKE, M. D., [illegible]

Take no More Unpleasant and Unsafe Remedies

[illegible]

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

The Glory of Man is Strength.

[illegible]

Dr. Franklin Brooks,

[illegible]

Dr. Bussett,

[illegible]

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions,

[illegible]

Getting Married,

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

[illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; [illegible]

For Non-Retention or Incontinence

[illegible]

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to California and China.
FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

[illegible]

J. A. WAMBACH, Agent.

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Union Depot—Foot of Lake street.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Depot—Corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts.

[illegible]

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Occupation of the New Chamber by the Board.

Annual Tax Levy—Fourteen Mills Required.

Report on the Accommodations of the Public Schools.

The New Pumping Works—Majority and Minority Reports.

Striking off Indictments in the Recorder's Court.

The Common Council met, yesterday evening, for the first time, in their new Council Chamber, on the upper floor of the city wing of the Court House. [illegible]

ROLL CALL.

[illegible]

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

[illegible]

SIDEWALKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1870.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 1870.

[illegible]

The reports were all laid over.

[illegible]

Ald. Tracey offered a resolution, which was adopted, ordering the Board of Public Works to repair Archer avenue with cinders from Ogden Slip to the bridge crossing the South Branch.

Ald. Hahn offered a resolution, which was adopted, for planking the alley running south from Eighteenth street, between Canal street and Stewart avenue.

GAS AND WATER.

Resolutions were also passed requesting the Board of Public Works to prepare ordinances for laying water pipes in [illegible]

SIDEWALKS.

Resolutions were offered and passed requesting the Board of Public Works to prepare ordinances for sidewalks on Butterfield street, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third [illegible]

REMONSTRANCE.

The remonstrance against widening Schiller street was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, N. D.

[illegible]

The report was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion, the Council adjourned—yeas 22, nays 18.

CITY POLITICS.

Meeting of Workingmen—What They Propose Doing—Announcements for this Evening.

THE WORKINGMEN.

A meeting of workingmen was held last evening [illegible]

[illegible]

A CANDIDATE.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Numerous Interesting Base Ball Encounters to Occur—Changes in Nines.

The Kekiongas, of Fort Wayne, were to have played the White Stockings to-day, but the game has been indefinitely postponed on account of [illegible]

[illegible]

HOTEL PERSONALS.

[illegible]

BOARD OF POLICE.

Quarterly Report of the Superintendent—Over 7,000 Arrests in Three Months—What a Drunken Policeman Might Do.

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the City Hall. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

FALSE ALARM.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and Saturday Matinee, Oct. 20, 21 and 22. [illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAURENCE BARRETT

Every evening in his great character of ELLIOT GREY.

In LESTER WALLACE'S beautiful play of

ROSEDALE; or, The Rifle Ball,

Which will be presented with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and characteristic costumes.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM,

FRANK E. AIKEN..........Proprietor and Manager

This evening and Wednesday Matinee, the last performance [illegible]

LAND RATS AND WATER RATS.

[illegible]

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

[illegible]

CROSBY'S MUSIC HALL.

CHICAGO QUINTETTE SOCIETY.

INAUGURATION CONCERT.

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 18.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Evening Course commenced MONDAY, Oct. 3. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

CATALOGUE SALE

OF BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS, [illegible] AT AUCTION, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE OF VALUABLE ENGLISH BOOKS, AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at [illegible] o'clock, at our sales rooms [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS,

TUESDAY OCT. 18, AT 9½ A. M.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Alpacas, Poplins, Wool Plaids, Notions, Etc.,

BY CATALOGUE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 18, AT 9½ A. M.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

300 doz. Undershirts and Drawers, 100 doz. Gloves and Mitts, 300 doz. Assorted Hosiery,

By Catalogue on TUESDAY, OCT. 18, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

Piece Goods, Clothing, and Flannels,

On TUESDAY, OCT. 18, at 9½ a. m. Catalogues ready Monday.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF 366 Cases Boots and Shoes.

L. C. MARVIN, Assignee,

Will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 9½ a. m., 366 cases assorted Boots and Shoes, being the balance and best of the stock of a jobber.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

At same time and place, [illegible] cases prime assorted

Boots and Shoes,

From the best Eastern and Chicago makers. Catalogues ready Tuesday.

SPECIAL SALE AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 20, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

A Splendid Stock of

FUR GOODS, WOOLLEN KNIT GOODS, 1,500 Assorted Bal. Skirts, 1,000 Plush & Felt Lap Robes, [illegible]

G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

No. 341 West Madison-st. AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 10 o'clock, the

Entire Stock of a First-Class Grocery Store,

[illegible]

By J. D. CHAMBERS & CO.

[illegible]

J. D. CHAMBERS & CO.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &C.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian Struggle.

A Great Battle Imminent Near Orleans.

The Palace of St. Cloud Destroyed by the French Cannonade.

Bazaine's Messenger Has an Interview with Bismark.

A Combined Movement of Continental Diplomats in the Interest of Peace.

Total Failure of the Burnside Negotiations at Brussels.

A French Fleet Threatening Hamburg and Bremen.

The Russian Press Censor Removed for Permitting Newspaper Attacks on King William.

A Papal Bull Looked for Dissolving the Œcumenical Council.

FRANCE.

RECENT FIGHTING.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The following particulars of the battle of Bagneaux are just received here: At 9 o'clock in the morning the French opened a heavy artillery fire, which was vigorously answered by the Prussians. The French then advanced in double quick, the Garde Mobile having the lead. A desperate battle ensued. The Prussian position was carried at the point of the bayonet. The Germans were utterly unable to withstand the avalanche of men hurled against them. They resorted to several stratagems, but fallen in all, and were at length dispersed. The Mobiles entered Bagneaux, where the Prussians had erected barricades. These were soon carried, with but slight loss. At this time, heavy masses of Prussians were seen on the plateau, and, as the French were now exposed to a severe fire of artillery from the forts in the neighborhood, they fell back unmolested. The object of the reconnoissance was effected in every particular. The Prussians lost 300 killed and 100 captured.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—Despatches from Blois and Beaugency announce several skirmishes between the Prussians and Franc-tireurs.

A despatch has just been received announcing another successful sortie by the Parisians. The loss of the Prussians is put at 1,000.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—An official despatch states that the Franc-tireurs, after a successful engagement, occupied Melun.

A private despatch from Chateau d'Un, to-day, reports that shells were thrown into the town this afternoon.

A telegram from Dijon, to-day, announces that Vesoul has been occupied by the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Prussians attacked the unfortified town of Mont Didier. Three citizens were killed, and 150 Mobile Guards made prisoners. A requisition for 50,000 francs was levied on the town, and the Mayor and M. Durand, a banker, were taken as hostages for payment.

[Special Despatch to the New York World.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—On Sunday, a fresh attack was made on the German positions to the south of Paris, which were not carried the preceding day. The Bavarians, who still held Bagneaux, Chevilly, and L'Hay, were taken by surprise early in the morning by the Garde Mobile of the Cote D'Or. The Bavarians fought stubbornly, and the action lasted till 1 in the afternoon, but were completely routed. The French are actually throwing up earthworks and constructing rifle pits in advance of Forts Ivry and Charenton.

Spirited encounters occurred on Sunday on the line of the Rouen road. A Prussian column moving up the right bank of the Seine approached La Pont Audelys. The town was occupied by the Ninety-fourth regiment, which, on the approach of the enemy, crossed the river, blew up the bridge, and fell back to Gaillon.

The Prussians moved up the river to Courcelles, where they passed the Seine. They were furiously attacked by the Franc-tireurs, and finally compelled to retreat in disorder to Andeverne. The battle of Bagneaux resulted in such severe loss that the Prussians asked six hours' armistice to bury their dead.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

Special Despatch to The New York World.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The bombardment of Paris will commence immediately. Siege guns were planted yesterday, at Chatillon.

A BATTLE IMMINENT.

Special to the New York Tribune.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune telegraphs from Tours, 17th: "I have returned from Blois. No engagement has yet taken place. The French were daily receiving reinforcements, and a battle was expected on Tuesday, on the left bank of the river, near La Ferte St. Aubin.

Bourbaki arrived yesterday at Blois, and took command of the army. The Prussians have destroyed a railway bridge at Beaugency, then left, having crossed the Loire in several places.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Prussians still occupy Meung quietly. They have made no demonstrations against Blois and Tours, and it is not believed they will at present.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—The Prussians and French are still concentrating large forces near Orleans, preparatory to a great battle. The Prussians occupy the city itself, as well as a camp at Bellair, near Meung.

Advices from Lille are that large Prussian forces had arrived in the Northern Department, and vigorous measures for defence are to be taken at once.

The Constitutionnel says detachments of Prussians have been seen in the direction of Vendome and Chambord. There is one column on the right bank of the Loire and another on the left bank. The Prussians are evidently coming toward Blois and Tours.

STRATEGICAL MOVEMENTS.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—The official intelligence from Orleans is made public to-day. Strategical movements in that direction are on foot.

THE SIEGE OF SOISSONS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The force of Mecklenburg-Schwerin at Soissons consists of Pomeranian, Hessian, and Magdeburg artillery, the Schleswig Engineers, eight battalions of Landwehr, and the Halberstadt Horse. The investment lasted three weeks and the bombardment four days. Four thousand prisoners and 128 cannon fell into Prussian hands.

THE SITUATION AT PARIS.

The following despatch is just received:

VALENCIENNES, Oct. 18.—Rebois, an attache of the Foreign Office, has just arrived here from Paris. He says the people are calm and hopeful. Politically, affairs are unaltered. The resolution seems to be common to all. The Prussians now investing the city screen themselves behind their powerful batteries. So tremendous is the French fire that the places are absolutely swept by it. The best gunners in the world are collected in the Paris fortifications. The marines never miss their mark at six thousand metres. The Prussians are threatening immediate bombardment of Paris. This is impossible; for so long as the French forts outside are so well served, no enemy can approach near enough. The manufacture of arms is actively going on in Paris.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—More favorable news is received from Paris. A bridge has been thrown across the Seine, by which independent communication is established between Forts Charenton and Ivry.

The Mobile Guards continue to make successful sorties.

FRENCH GUERILLAS.

TOURS, Oct. 18.—Reports from official and private sources show that bands of sharpshooters in all parts of the country occupied by the enemy [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is reported [illegible] offers her offices for mediation [illegible] England are anxious for peace.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 18.—[illegible]

[illegible]

GERMANY.

[illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Oct. 18.—[illegible]

BELGIUM.

[illegible]

SPAIN.

[illegible]

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—[illegible]

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—[illegible]

WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[illegible]